AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings, and all prior versions, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1-5. (Canceled).
- 6. (Currently Amended) A negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery comprising:

a layer of a mixture containing graphite powder that has an average particle diameter in a range of 1 to 100 μ m, a crystallite size Lc (002) in a C-axis direction of a crystal of at least 500 Å, a specific surface area of at most 8 m²/g, and an aspect ratio of at most 5, and an organic binder on a current collector,

wherein a diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of a-the mixture is at most 500.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein density of the layer of the mixture containing graphite powder and the organic binder is in a range of 1.5 to 1.95 g/cm³.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein the graphite powder is a secondary power where a plurality of flat primary powders is aggregated or bonded so as to be non-parallel in orientation planes and individual flat primary powders have a size in a range of 1 to 100 µm and an aspect ratio of 100 or less.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein a powder shape of the graphite powder is mechanically modified.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing the negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, comprising:

blending a graphitizable aggregate or graphite that has an average particle diameter in the range of 1 to 80 µm and an aspect ratio in the range of 1.2 to 500 and a graphitizable binder, followed by pulverizing:

after said pulverizing, blending the pulverized material and 1 to 50% by weight of a graphitizing catalyst, followed by sintering to obtain graphite powder;

subsequently, adding an organic binder and a solvent to the graphite powder, followed by blending;

coating the mixture on a current collector, followed by drying to remove the solvent; and

pressurizing to integrate to obtain a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery.

11. (Currently Amended) A graphite powder that is used in a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery, which has a layer of a mixture containing graphite powder and an organic binder, the layer of a-the mixture having a diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of 500 or less, wherein the graphite powder is a secondary powder that has an average particle diameter in a range of 1 to 100 μ m, a crystallite size Lc (002) in a C-axis direction of a crystal of 500 Å or more, a specific surface area of 8 m²/g or less and an aspect ratio of 5 or

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less, and where a plurality of flat primary powders is aggregated or bonded so as to

be non-parallel in orientation planes, wherein each of the flat primary powders has a

size in a range of 1 to 100 µm and an aspect ratio of 100 or less.

12. (Previously Presented) A graphite powder that is used in a negative

electrode for a lithium secondary battery, which has a layer of a mixture containing

graphite powder and an organic binder, the layer of the mixture having a density in

the range of 1.5 to 1.95 g/cm³, a diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-

ray diffractometry of 500 or less, wherein the graphite powder is a secondary powder

that has an average particle diameter in a range of 1 to 100 µm, a crystallite size Lc

(002) in a C-axis direction of a crystal of 500 Å or more, a specific surface area of 8

m²/g or less and an aspect ratio of 5 or less, and where a plurality of flat primary

powders is aggregated or bonded so as to be non-parallel in orientation planes,

wherein each of the flat primary powders has a size in a range of 1 to 100 µm and an

aspect ratio of 100 or less.

13. (Previously Presented) A lithium secondary battery comprising:

a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6; and

a positive electrode containing a lithium compound.

14. (Previously Presented) A lithium secondary battery comprising:

a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery prepared according to a

manufacturing method of claim 10; and

a positive electrode containing a lithium compound.

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- 15. (Previously Presented) A lithium secondary battery comprising: a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery that uses the graphite powder of claim 11; and
 - a positive electrode containing a lithium compound.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery of claim 13, wherein the lithium compound contains at least Ni.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery of claim 14, wherein the lithium compound contains at least Ni.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery of claim 15, wherein the lithium compound contains at least Ni.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery comprising: a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery that uses the graphite powder of claim 12; and
 - a positive electrode containing a lithium compound.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery of claim 17, wherein the lithium compound contains at least Ni.
- 21. (New) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 10 to 500.

- 22. (New) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 10 to 300.
- 23. (New) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 50 to 200.
- 24. (New) The lithium secondary battery of claim 13, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 10 to 500.
- 25. (New) The lithium secondary battery of claim 13, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 10 to 300.
- 26. (New) The lithium secondary battery of claim 13, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 50 to 200.